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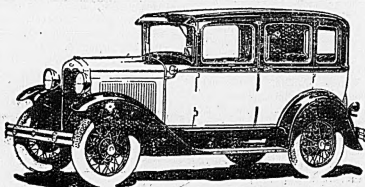
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You do so with the knowledge that you are reaching the people over the whole District. Not in many years have prices been so low on a vast number of merchandise items as at present. Buyers are eager to buy when they find bargains and the seller who advertises these bargains captures the buyers.

BUYERS READ

The Chinook Advance

Sports Day A - Grand Success

Ball Teams From Acadia Valley, Oyen, Cereal, Chinook Play In Tournament

The annual Sports Day held in Chinook yesterday was a grand success. The weather was all that could be desired and the crowd in attendance was larger than last year and all enjoyed the sports.

The baseball tournament started at about two o'clock and good games were played. The first game was between Oyen and Cereal and both teams showed good form, but it was soon seen that Cereal was too strong for their opponents. Cereal scored five men in the second innings, one in the third, and one in the fifth. Oyen staged some plays in the fourth and fifth that looked like making the game interesting in regard to runs, but only managed to bring home one run in each inning. Cereal added four in the eighth and six in the closing. The score showed 17 to 2 in favor of Cereal.

The next was between Chinook and Acadia Valley and was plainly a pitchers battle from the start. All through this game the Valley boys showed snappy playing and their support to the battery was good. The battery for Chinook was equally as good as their opponents, but the work in the field was ragged and showed the lack of practice. Several balls that looked like easy plays were fumbled. The game ended 3 to 9 in favor of Acadia Valley.

The final game between the Acadia Valley team and Cereal was exciting from the start and was well worth watching. Cereal scored one in the first inning, three in the fifth and two in the seventh. This looked like an easy win for Cereal, as the opposition had only scored one run up to this time, but the Valley team began to find the Cereal pitcher and clouted the ball all over the field and scored eight men in the eighth inning. No scores were made in the ninth, Acadia Valley winning by a score of 9 to 6.

Softball was watched with great interest by a part of the gathering. Good games were put up by two teams from Youngstown, one from Oyen and the Chinook team. We cannot give full reports of these games at this time, but the final play off between Youngstown and Chinook was rather exciting and after a lot of good playing on both sides resulted in Chinook winning by a safe margin.

The boys and girls were well entertained by the foot races and eagerly ran to win the prizes. The committee in charge enjoyed the sports as much as the kiddies and passed out the nickles and dimes liberally.

The last game of baseball for the day was between the Chinook Intermediates and Youngstown Intermediates. This was a well fought battle and some snappy playing was shown by both sides. The score showed Youngstown the winners by a close margin, 3 to 2.

Refreshment booths on the grounds were well patronized and hot dogs and coffee and soft drinks and ice cream were served. The dance in the evening was well attended and all reported a good time.

Kicked By A Horse

While helping at planting potatoes on Victoria Day, Raymond Vennard, 12 year-old son of Levi Vennard, got badly kicked in the face by a horse. The potatoes were being planted in the furrow behind the team. The day was extremely dusty and the horses restless and did not take the turn as they should. The lad hit one of them with a stick and it struck out immediately, landing its hoof on the boy's nose. The nose was broken and had to be set by Dr. Esler. While the accident was painful the lad is getting along all right now, and is again attending school.

Collholme Collections

Children's Day program will be presented at the Collholme church on June 7th at 2 o'clock sharp. Everyone is invited to attend.

Ewart Duncan met with a very painful accident last week while helping to change a tank box from one wagon gear to another. It appears that the team was left hitched to the tank, and became frightened and suddenly bolted and ran away. While attempting to catch the team Ewart slipped, and the wheel of the heavy wagon passed over his foot. No bones were broken, although intense pain was endured for some time.

A McLennan was another victim of a runaway last week. After shooting many gophers and rabbits from the implements this spring, Mr. McLennan's horses suddenly bolted and ran away with the discs, throwing their driver completely off his seat, to land on the ground before he realized what happened. However, the horses did not run far and there was little damage done to either implement or horses. Alec's rabbit, however, escaped, and all's well that ends well.

Summerfallowing is now in full swing in this district. A good rain would help conditions, both with crops and plowing. A fair shower passed through this community last Sunday.

A. Spreeman and family, also J. McKinnon, spent Sunday afternoon and evening at the home of N. Morrison.

W. Wilson made a trip to the flour mill last week. The mill closed down on May 30. The owner is moving all his equipment to Oyen, where he will open a 50-barrel per day mill next fall.

L. Fowler, of Calgary, was the soloist in the Collholme church last Sunday.

Kimmundy

Mr. Allen and Carl Turnquist, of Rocky Mountain House, spent the week end with their aunt, Mrs. Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Blagen spent Sunday evening at the home of P. Seeger.

L. Thomas, of Lovedale, was a caller at the F. Youngren home last Sunday.

The dance given at the Flaxland school last Friday evening was well attended and all enjoyed a good time.

C. Seeger, of Cabin Lake, was a dinner guest at Wm. Brown's last Sunday.

We hear Geo. Reede was out trying his luck at fishing one day this week, but the fish must have heard him coming, as he came home without any.

OUR GROCERY PRICES

Chase & Sanborn Choice Santos Coffee, 3 lbs.	\$1.00
Choice Bulk Tea, 2 lbs.	75c
Corn, Peas or Tomatoes, per tin	15c
10 bars P. & G. White Naptha Soap	39c
FLOUR, 98 lb. sacks	\$2.75
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Yellow label Salada 60c a lb
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Canada's Railway Milestones

Fifty years ago, on May 2, 1881, to be exact, the first sod for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway was turned, thus commencing one of the great engineering undertakings in the world's history and marking the beginning of the world's greatest transportation system. Enthusiasm for and confidence in this great work was mingled with grave doubts and misgivings, and especially in financial circles in the old world were grey heads shaken in doubt over the wisdom of a young country of small population and no accumulated wealth embarking on such a gigantic enterprise.

The contract for the building of the C.P.R. called for the completion of the project in ten years. It is a matter of history that the last spike of the original main line was driven on November 7, 1885. In other words, construction was completed in four and a half years, and on June 23, 1886, the first C.P.R. train to the Pacific coast left Montreal, arriving at Port Moody, B.C., five and one-half days later.

The building of the C.P.R. was in fact the building of Canada. Without it Confederation could not have been achieved nor continued. It is the steel link which bound all of British North America together. The successful carrying through of this huge undertaking not only gave the people of Canada courage, but it established confidence in the new Dominion throughout the world. It was a visible object lesson, an ever present encouragement to the Canadian people in dark days and in undertaking other great enterprises.

With the completion of the C.P.R. possibly many people of that day thought that Canada's transportation problems were solved. Yet within fifteen years of the driving of that last C.P.R. main line spike, Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann were engaged in building a second transcontinental railway across Canada, and within the brief space of another ten years a third transcontinental was under construction from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Looking back over the years, and in the light of experience, Canada probably could not have done otherwise. It was necessary to the national well-being and development. Possibly, too, had the Great War not plunged the world into confusion and years of wholesale destruction, the story of Canada's railways would be different. However, to speculate on this is idle. The fact remains that, with that same courage which promoted and successfully carried through the C.P.R., the people of Canada faced and grappled with the problem which confronted them when war broke and the Government, Northern, Grand Trunk Pacific, National Transcontinental and the old Grand Trunk were plunged into financial difficulties.

Turning back another page in history, we find that it was only eleven years ago, May 26, 1920, that responsibility for the operation of the Grand Trunk passed to the Government of Canada. This several main line systems and a conglomeration of badly co-ordinated branch lines, with a top-heavy financial structure, were left on the hands of the Government. Within a decade these have been amalgamated into a mighty and highly efficient transportation machine, with the largest mileage of any railway under one management in the world. An operating deficit of \$32,000,000 in 1920 was transformed into an operating surplus of \$20,884,000 in 1930, and this wonderful achievement is but symptomatic of improvements and advances made in every department of service, until today the Canadian National Railways are a source of pride to every Canadian.

In a previous article it was stated that the people of Canada are an impatient people; that they demand results almost overnight; that they insist on having all those services and conveniences which the people of other lands have devoted centuries to creating and developing. And it is true, but possibly what Canadians have accomplished in the life of one or two generations is responsible for this national trait; perhaps their accomplishments are the result of this impatience. Nevertheless, such a national characteristic has its dangers. With all the advantages of our great transportation systems, we are of necessity paying heavily for past mistakes,—mistakes attributable to our impatience.

And the real danger lies in the fact that we do not appear to have learned the lesson, costly as it has been. We are still vehemently demanding other things which, in our own best interests, it would be wise to defer for a time until we get our feet a bit more solidly on the ground, and secure for ourselves a stronger position where we can the better stand the strain which these additional and admittedly desirable things will impose upon us as a people.

Two of a Kind

She was telling her husband the troubles of the day.

"You know, Bert," she said, "Mrs. West has a very nasty habit."

"What's that, dear?" he asked patiently.

"She turns round and looks back every time we pass her in the street," his wife replied.

"Really! And how do you know, dear?" he responded softly.

New Style Typewriter

Coin-in-the-slot typewriters are the latest machines for use of the public in Germany. One thousand letters or spaces are available upon insertion of a small coin. Should the matter to be typed exceed this length, it is only necessary to insert another coin.

Manitoba Copper Mines

"One of Manitoba's copper mines has a daily capacity of 9,000 tons," says the Western Canadian News Bulletin. "In a single year it can produce 60,000,000 pounds of zinc, 30,000,000 pounds of copper and gold to the value of \$1,000,000. Another not yet producing, has proved ore to the value of more than \$100,000,000."

Taken Off Free List

No more free matches are to be supplied in smoking-rooms and the refreshment counters of the British House of Commons. About 12,000 boxes of free matches are passed out at each session of the House.

Alaska's forests cover an area the size of Missouri, Maine and New Jersey combined.

Palpitation Of The Heart Nerves Were All Gone

Miss Rose Griffin, Ashern, Man., writes:—"About five years ago I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, caused by a shock, and my nerves were all gone, and I could not sleep. I read about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and decided to try them. After I had taken three boxes I was feeling fine again. I think they are a wonderful remedy, and wish all others who suffered as I did would give them a trial."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Price 50c a box

Calgary Exhibition

Poultry Association Endeavoring To Have An Interesting Exhibit Entry forms to prospective exhibitors in the poultry classes at the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede, to be held July 6 to 11, are being sent out by the exhibition board. Entries close on June 20. A covering letter from Dr. D. S. Macnab, president of the Calgary Poultry Association, urged that some entries be made by all breeders, even though only one or two birds. "Shows and exhibitions are necessary if we are to continue to breed birds true to type," he says. "The value of the opportunity of placing your birds alongside those of other breeders of the variety and comparing them far outweighs the value of any money prizes you may be awarded—welcome as those undoubtedly are."

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

SPECIAL BREAD PUDDING

- 2 cups milk, scalded.
- 2 tablespoons butter.
- 1 cup stale bread, cut into ½ inch cubes.
- ½ cup sugar.
- ½ teaspoon salt.
- ½ teaspoon vanilla.
- ½ teaspoon almond extract.
- 2 eggs, slightly beaten.
- 1 cup coconut, toasted.

Combine milk with butter and bread cubes. Add salt, sugar and flavoring to eggs and beat slightly. Pour milk mixture over egg mixture and pour in coconut. Pour into greased baking dish, place in pan of hot water, and bake in moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) to 45 to 50 minutes. Serves 6.

BUTTERSCOTCH COOKIES

- ¾ cup special cake flour, sifted.
- ½ tablespoon soda.
- ½ tablespoon cream of tartar.
- ½ cup butter or other shortening.
- 2 cups sifted brown sugar.
- 2 eggs, well beaten.
- ½ tablespoon vanilla.

Sift flour once, measure, add soda and cream of tartar, and sift again. Cream butter, add sugar gradually, and cream together thoroughly. Add eggs and beat well. Add vanilla and flour, mixing well. Shape into round or square loaves, wrap in waxed paper, and chill over night. Remove paper; cut in thin slices. Bake in hot oven (425 degrees Fahrenheit) 8 minutes. Cookies may be sprinkled with chopped nuts before baking. Makes 8 dozen cookies.

Spare the children from suffering from worms by using Miller's Worm Powders, a most effective vermifuge with which to combat these insidious foes of the young and helpless. It is an excellent worm destroyer, and when its qualities become known in a household no other will be used. The medicine acts by itself, requiring no purgative to assist it, and so thoroughly that nothing more is desired.

Watch Screws For Machines

Smallest Made and 485,000 Required To Weigh a Pound

Watch screws are the smallest made for use in machines. Some of these tiny screws are only one thirty-four-thousandth of an inch in length, the diameter of the head being one twelve-thousandth of an inch. Such a screw has 360 threads to the inch and 485,000 of them are required to make a pound.

Service For Theatre Patrons

Delivery of theatre tickets by motorcycle messengers to any address within 12 miles of the West End, has been started by the Whitehall Theatre in London, England. All playgoers have to do is to telephone the theatre and order the seats. Payment is made on delivery of the tickets, no delivery charge being added.

Persian Balm quickly relieves chapping, windburn, and all roughness caused by weather conditions. Keeps the complexion clear and lovely. Completely absorbed by gentle rubbing. Never leaves undesirable stickiness. Stimulates the skin. Makes it soft, smooth and flawless. Preserves and enhances natural beauty. Soothes, refreshes and invigorates. Makes hands soft and beautifully white. Imparts that subtle charm so essential to true elegance.

Studying Bird Life In North

J. B. Semple, ornithologist of the Carnegie Museum, at Pittsburgh, Pa., has left with two assistants on an expedition which will take them to James Bay and Hudson Bay where they will study sub-Arctic bird life. They will be gone three or four months.

The Russian workman, forced to quit a job he likes and work where the bosses need him, must rejoice in the fact that he is no longer slave of a Czar.

W. N. U. 1899

PLEASED PRINCE



Senorita Palma Carell so pleased the Prince of Wales during a special performance in honor of the royal brothers in Bolivia, that the Prince asked to be introduced. Senorita Carell has recently arrived in Europe for London and Paris appearances. Copyright by Acme Newspictures.

Crime In United States

Statistics Show Homicides Doubled In Past 30 Years

Statisticians have completed their annual study of homicide in the United States, and have produced figures that should appal proportionately with the effect of the compilation of a year ago. These researchers have collected data from thirty-one cities with a collective population of twenty-five million people.

In a generation—thirty years—the average homicide rate for these thirty-one cities has doubled. And in one year the rate has gone up from 8.5 to the hundred thousand population in 1929, to 10.9 in 1930.

There were seventeen times as many homicides to the 100,000 as in England and Wales. Then the statisticians add one significant statement: The number of convictions in murder cases in the United States is decreasing steadily. The number of murders is rapidly increasing throughout the country. Minneapolis Journal.

Bay Insurance Rates

Hon. R. J. Manion Says Marine Rates Will Be Reduced In Due Time

Marine insurance rates on the Hudson Bay route will be reduced as experience proves the route a safe one, Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, told the House of Commons. It was impossible, he said, to estimate what the cost of shipping grain through Hudson Bay would be compared with the cost by other routes.

Many factors entered into the cost, and insurance rates were one of the most important. Rates on a new or experimental route were always high, he said, answering a question from Hon. W. D. Euler (Lib., Waterloo North). But, if there were few accidents, the rates would soon come down.

People had so often been fooled about different parts of Northern Canada, the minister said, that there was no reason to believe the route would not be a success.

Astronomers May Soon Explore All Universe

Consider It Enormous But Not Infinitely Big

Possibility that astronomers may some day be able to explore with their telescopes to the limits of the universe, was pictured at Washington by Sir James Hopwood Jeans, British astronomer.

"The modern astronomer regards the universe as a finite closed space," he said, "as finite as the surface of the earth, and if he is not yet acquainted with the whole universe, he has good reason to hope that he will be before very long."

"We of today no longer think of vast, unknown and unsounded depths of space, stretching interminably away from us in all directions. We are beginning to think of the universe as Minkowski thought of the earth, something enormously big; something which limits we can fix; something capable of being imagined and studied as a single complete whole."

Invents Unsinkable Ship

The invention of an unsinkable ship is claimed by an engineer in Germany. He has made a steel model three feet long which, under a load of 50 pounds and with holes bored in the sides, cannot be sunk. If pushed under water the vessel rises to the surface again and the water pours out through the holes.

An authority claims that a goose can live 50 years. Quite a number of humans just begin to realize it at that age.

Gold Prospects Not Promising

Geologist Does Not Expect That Gold In Large Quantities Will Be Found At Fife Lake

It is hardly likely that large discoveries of gold will be made in the Fife Lake area, south of Moose Jaw, Sask., considered Professor F. H. Edwards, of the Department of Geology at the University of Saskatchewan, when questioned regarding possibilities in that area.

Hay Mountain Creek drains what are known as the Saskatchewan gravelly, round water-worn quartzite boulders which were carried by great rivers flowing from the Rockies, in the times before this area was invaded by the glaciers some 30,000 years ago, he pointed out.

It is possible that a certain amount of gold deposited as placers in these gravels might have been re-sorted by later water action. There is also a possibility that material brought down from the north by the glaciers might have been re-sorted with a separation of gold.

A small amount of gold might have accumulated in either of these ways, but it is not where one would expect to look for it, he said.

Japanese Going Into Poultry

Five Thousand Eggs From B.C. Shipped To Japan In One Week

Five thousand British Columbia eggs were shipped in one week to Japan. Japanese experts visited British Columbia poultry farms and selected, almost to an egg, the hatching stock they required. Then they went to the Record of Performance officials, Winch Building, Vancouver, and placed large orders. These eggs sold at prices ranging from \$5 for each egg to \$10, \$20 and \$30 a dozen. T. J. Smith of the R.O.P. organization, Vancouver, says that the Japanese, formerly buyers of B.C. hens and cockerels, are now getting well into the poultry business and are learning scientific hatchery management. "They are using British Columbia stock for the foundation of their poultry industry," Mr. Smith said.

When Asthma Comes do not despair. Turn at once to the help effective—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This wonderful remedy will give you the aid you need so sorely. Choking, coughing, breathing becomes natural and without effort. Others, thousands of them, have suffered as you suffer, but have wisely turned to this famous remedy and ceased to suffer. Get a package this very day.

Valuable Tablets Found

Throw New Light On Religion At Time Of Abraham

Religious sculptures nearly 4,000 years old have been brought to London, England, by C. Leonard Woolley, who just returned from Ur of the Chaldees. There are important inscriptions and tablets which throw new light on the history and religion of people who lived at the time of Abraham, about 2000 B.C.

"They represent the worship of God by the common people," he said. "We found them in little chapels built along the public streets of Ur."

Australia is trying to nationalize its overseas transport.

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 Mail the attached card and we will send you a copy of our new cook book, "The Good Provider," with over a hundred delicious recipes for puddings, pies, cakes, pastries, etc., and a wide variety of other things you can make better with—
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 Send me a free copy of your new cook book.
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Revise Trade Treaties

Between Twenty and Thirty Treaties Will Be Subject To Revision

Within the next year between 20 and 30 Canadian trade treaties are to be revised, according to a statement made a few days ago in the House of Commons by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce. While no comment was obtainable on a cable from London, England, that Poland was seeking a commercial treaty with Canada, it is assumed representations by that country will be under consideration when other treaties are reviewed.

Poland is one of the more important European nations with which Canada has no trade agreement.

Canada's trade with Poland is at present not large. In 1930 imports from that country had a value of \$139,000 and exports from Canada \$73,000.

Majority Are Canadians

Interesting Figures About Members Of House Of Commons

Of the 245 members of the House of Commons, 215 were born in Canada, 53 are French-Canadians, those of Scotch origin number 58; 41 are of Irish parentage, and 12 of English. Religiously the membership is divided as follows: Roman Catholics, 78; United, 60; Anglicans, 49; Presbyterians, 49; Baptists, 7; Lutherans, 4; Jews, 3; Unitarians, 3; Mormons, 1. Lawyers held the list with 72 members; farmers have 32; doctors, 30; merchants, 17; manufacturers, 12; business men, 13; lumbermen, 8; druggists, 3; tentists, 4; journalists, 6; preachers, 3.

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 Cigarette Papers
 Large Double Book
 120 Leaves
 Finest Yucca Brand
 NOW 5¢

BLACKHEADS

Don't suffer any longer from these unsightly blemishes. Overcome them at home! Get 2 oz. Perotone Powder from your druggist. Sprinkle a little on the face cloth, apply with a circular motion and the blackheads will be all WASHED AWAY. Satisfaction or money returned.

So Many Home Uses!
 Keep foods fresh longer by covering them with Para-Sani
 Use Para-Sani to keep baby's little body fresh
 Keep the freshness in sandwiches prepared for the party with a covering of Para-Sani
YOU'LL FIND A Hundred vital, saving uses for Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper in your home. Comes in handy, sanitary, knife-edged packages. For less exciting uses: "Centre Pull" Waxed Tissue (flat sheets). At grocers, druggists, stationers.
Appelford Paper Products
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Interesting Information About Galaxy Of The Milky Way Given By Eminent Astronomer

How science has discovered the vast size of the watch-shaped system of stars called the "Milky Way" was described by J. S. Plaskett, F.R.S., director of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory at Victoria, B.C.

The diameter of the "Milky Way" is now estimated at 50,000 light years, the veteran astronomer told his audience of scientists and literary men, gathered at Toronto for the 50th annual meeting of the Royal Society of Canada. "The light year," Dr. Plaskett explained, "is the astronomer's yardstick, the distance light moving at 186,000 miles per second would travel in a year, or six million million miles."

Many are 5,000,000 light years apart, said Dr. Plaskett, and a gap of 1,000,000 light years separated the sun from the nearest star, thus showing the infinitesimal chance of collision.

That the galaxy of the "Milky Way" is a great disc of stars and star clouds, some 200,000 light years in diameter but only 10,000 in thickness was asserted in 1918 by Harlow Shapley, now director of the Harvard Observatory. The sun is not at the centre of this gigantic system, said Dr. Plaskett, but only the centre of an insignificant star cloud, known to inhabitants of the earth as "the local cluster." Recently scientists have developed a theory that the whole galactic system is rotating in its own plane, like a spinning disc, the centre of rotation being about where the "Milky Way" clouds are thickest.

It was difficult to prove that the whole galactic system is in motion remarked Dr. Plaskett, for if it turned as a whole there would be nothing to compare it with and no movement could be detected. But it has been discovered by the observatory at Victoria, that the most distant stars move more slowly than those near the centre of the system, just as the outer planets of the solar system move more slowly than the inner planets. "The motions of these stars," he asserted, "agree so exactly with those that would be given a rotation of the galaxy that there can be no reasonable doubt of its presence."

This rotation, stated Dr. Plaskett, caused the sun and neighboring stars to move about the distant centre of the galaxy at a speed of nearly 200 miles per second, or 2,000 times faster than the 350 miles per hour record in the Schneider Cup races—the fastest man has ever been able to move over the surface of the earth. "So vast is the galaxy," he continued, "that it will take the sun some 250,000,000 years to make one revolution; in the whole space of geological time on the earth we have travelled around the centre only five or six times."

"Our conviction of the reality of this rotation," he concluded, "is much increased when we learn that the direction and the distance from the centre of the galaxy which can be calculated from the motions of the stars observed at Victoria, are almost exactly the same as those earlier obtained from the distances of the stars and the dimensions of the galaxy."

The speaker, who attracted many of the public to hear his address, is a Canadian savant, well known to the astronomical fraternity throughout the world. At Victoria, he is in charge of the world's second largest telescope. Dr. Plaskett was recently awarded the gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society of London, England, "for his valuable observations on stellar velocities, and the important conclusions derived from them." He was also the recipient of the Rumford premium for research in the temperature of the stars. This medal, awarded by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, is the highest honor the academy can bestow upon a distinguished scientist.



"No. I was afraid to ask for fear I might be refused!"—Sondagsnisse-Strix, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1892

Production Of Raw Furs

Fur Industry Last Year Contributed Over Twelve Million To Wealth Of Canada

Canada's production of raw furs in the twelve months ended June 30 1930, had a total value of \$12,208,547. These totals represent the values of pelts of animals taken by trappers and those from fur farms, the value of the latter constituting approximately 19 per cent of the total in the season 1929-30.

For the first time in the history of the fur trade the silver fox leads all other kinds of raw furs in value of production, with a total in 1929-30 of \$7,216,264, nearly the whole of this amount being contributed by the fox farms. Next in order of importance is the muskrat with a total of \$1,781,651, followed by the white fox with \$1,238,917, the beaver with \$1,023,033, and the mink with \$1,010,198. These are the only kinds of furs with values of production in the quarter under review exceeding a million dollars.

As in former years, Ontario occupies first place among the provinces according to value of raw fur production, the total for this province amounting to \$2,931,774, or 24 per cent of the total value for Canada. Quebec, the Northwest Territories, Saskatchewan and Alberta follow next in the order named, each with a product valued at over a million dollars.

Advice For Bee-Keepers

Colonies Should Be Examined Frequently If Weather Is Unfavorable

The spring of the year is a critical time for the apiarist. Unless the weather is suitable for the opening of flowers the bees may suffer for want of food, which is necessary for the strengthening of the colonies for the summer's work. According to the Federal Department of Agriculture the colonies should be examined weekly, weather permitting, or fortnightly if the weather has been cool during the spring. This examination is necessary to determine that the broodnest is expanding properly, and to see that the bees are gradually consuming the stores and replacing them with brood. It is important that the bees have a reserve store of a few pounds to carry them over a period of unfavorable weather and a shortage of nectar. Explicit instructions for the handling of the apiary at this or at other seasons of the year are given in Bulletin No. 33 of the Department of Agriculture.

Alberta Cattle Clubs

Formed Under The New Federal Livestock Policy

"Cattle clubs formed under the new federal livestock policy by which three pure-bred bulls are loaned for six years, with changes made every two years for each three clubs of a breeding center, have made good progress in Alberta," says the Edmonton Journal. "To date there are 63 clubs scattered all over the province. Each center selects one breed and while the majority of clubs to date secured beef and general purpose breeds, a number of clubs have requested dairy bulls of the Ayrshire, Holstein and Jersey breeds, also Red Friesians. Most of the bulls already placed have been Shorthorns with 40 per cent. Angus Herefords and other breeds."

Should Receive Medal

New York Hotel Has Installed Elevator For Dogs

If the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has a medal or a prize, or even an honorable mention for the best suggestion for humanitarian treatment of animals, that medal, prize or honorable mention should go this year to the Hotel Croyden in New York City, which has installed private elevator service for masters and their dogs. Dog lovers, dog-haters and neutral parties will welcome a device which eliminates the danger of small paws being stepped on in crowded elevators—and of small teeth being wielded in unguished protest.

Central Steam Heating

A thousand men will soon start work on a \$1,500,000 addition to one of Winnipeg's residential central steam heating systems, says the Western Canadian News Bulletin.

An expert on earthquakes declares that people in houses feel exaggerated effects of an earthquake, whereas people in automobiles get a minimum shock.

Wage War On Insect Pests

Damage To Crops In One Year In Canada Estimated At \$125,000,000

Entomologists of the Canadian Government Department of Agriculture, have again organized their war machinery and started it in action against insect pests throughout the country. These pests, notwithstanding the organized scientific offensive against them, do over \$125,000,000 damage in one year, and the total damage to trees, shrubs, plants and crops, if the entomologists did not wage relentless war during the growing season would amount to hundreds of millions of dollars.

This year intensive campaigns are to be conducted against grasshoppers, wireworms, the wheat stem sawfly, the pale western cutworm and his ally the red-backed cutworm, the Colorado potato beetle, the imported cabbage butterfly, the root maggot and several other destructive members of the insect tribe. A special organization is employed to attack the pest which unless checked, would destroy forests.

For several years the entomologists have claimed decisive victories over their enemies and this year they expect to score a rout. The battle is now on in earnest and will continue in intensity until the autumn. The casualty list will total countless millions and the country will be saved many times the cost of the campaign.

Strawberry Time

Season In Canada Extends From May Until Well Into August

It's strawberry time in British Columbia. The homegrown product is now being served with home-produced cream in the southern section of Vancouver Island and the city of Vancouver and vicinity. Shipments of carload lots to the cities and towns on the Canadian prairies and elsewhere have commenced from the productive market gardens in the Fraser Valley, close to Vancouver.

The strawberry season in Canada extends from the latter part of May until well into August. The first crop ripens on Vancouver Island and the Fraser Valley, and the last in the Maritime Provinces—Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Strawberries are grown successfully in all the provinces of Canada. The principal areas for commercial production are in British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The annual production is about ten million quarts.

Montreal Grain Shipments

Grain shipments from Montreal this season to date show an improvement over the last season, deliveries by the Harbor Commission up to the end of April amounting to 5,319,260 bushels a comparison with 3,883,578 bushels for the corresponding period of last year. Receipts also show improvement, being 4,865,455 bushels as against 2,236,355 bushels in 1930.

A glassmaking plant will be erected in southern Belgium utilizing the gas from nearby coke furnaces.

Volcanic Ash In Calgary

Find Four-Inch Volcanic Ash Bed Within City Limits

The discovery of a four-inch volcanic ash bed within the city of Calgary, Alberta, was announced recently by Dr. J. A. Allan, professor of geology at the University of Alberta. Speaking at a meeting of the Royal Society of Canada, at Toronto, the geologist surprised his colleagues by delivering an unexpected account of volcanic activity in Alberta, the surface of which has been heretofore considered purely cretaceous or chalky.

Dr. Allan said the Calgary ash bed, discovered by him four weeks ago is without impurities, as though it had just been dropped by the wind from a distant volcano. It extends for one-half mile and is about to be hidden by the construction of a reservoir. In his opinion it dates from the pleistocene period. "Where did it come from," he asked, declining to offer his own explanation.

Other geologists working in Alberta have located traces of volcanic activity, said Dr. Allan. In 1924 L. O. G. Sanderson found a series of at least 20 impure ash beds hidden in grey sandstone near Edmonton. A 16-inch ash bed is known to exist 250 feet below a coal bed in the Belly River district.

Ship Wheat To New Port

Shipment Is Made Of 100,000 Bushels To Port In Algeria

For many years Canadian-grown wheat has been shipped to ports on the seven seas, but recently a shipment of 100,000 bushels of wheat was put aboard the S.S. Brandon at Algiers, consigned to Mostaganam, Algeria, a port which has never before figured in the clearance forms of vessels leaving Montreal. The harbour at Mostaganam cannot accommodate vessels of the "Brandon's" draught, so that unloading of the bulk cargo will be made into lighters off that port. The "Brandon" also carried wheat for Marseilles, France, and Trapani, Sicily.

Last year Canada shipped 189,190,670 bushels of wheat to 23 countries, 42,701,289 barrels of wheat flour to 53 countries. Most of the wheat went to the British Isles, which took 131,501,283 bushels. China was Canada's best customer for flour with 2,854,512 barrels, with Britain a close second with 2,813,248 barrels.

Natural Resources

Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, announced that a tentative agreement has been reached between the Dominion and the provinces in regard to matters of natural resources records, entirely acceptable to the provinces. He will submit it to the cabinet for Dominion acceptance, before the question could be considered as finally decided.

After experimenting for five years, an Omaha physician has bred wingless and almost clawless chickens.

An ordinary railway engine is equal in strength to 800 horses.

Plan Which Would Fix A Standard Coin For The Empire Is Furnished By Vancouver Man

Dry Ice Preserves

Fruit and Vegetables

Products Can Now Be Taken To Markets Formerly Inaccessible

Dry ice, as solid carbon dioxide is called, though this is really a trademark name, promises to revolutionize the marketing of flowers, fruits, and vegetables, because it enables these products to be taken to markets formerly inaccessible. Moreover, spoilage will be reduced, the cost of doing business will be lessened, the appearance, and marketability of the produce will be improved, and the span of life for flowers greatly increased.

Different flowers, vegetables, and fruits have different tolerance for carbon dioxide. It has been found that apples have a storage life 15 longer with dry ice than without. Moreover, storage temperature fifteen degrees above freezing was as satisfactory as plain cold storage at 34 degrees. Apparently the tolerance of fruit other than citrus to carbon dioxide, depends largely upon the firmness and age of the plant's organs. When an excessive concentration of carbon dioxide is used, fruits will become bitter, alcoholic, or insipid with a softening of the tissues. Where concentration is not injurious, however, the carbon dioxide seems to have no objectionable effect upon the food.

It is obvious that if fruits of all kinds as well as vegetables and flowers can be kept in storage two or three times as long as was formerly the practice, a revolutionary change will be brought about in the handling of these perishable products as well as in the marketing of them. The tendency ultimately will be to lessen the influence of the seasons and eventually this will result in a lower cost the year round.—Scientific American.

Horses Retain Popularity

Number Of Horses In Quebec Have Greatly Increased In Past Few Years

Aeroplanes, gliders, dirigibles, motor cars and whatever other modern mediums of transportation there are or may be contemplated are not as yet affecting the farm horse. Old Dobbin's reign shows no immediate signs of waning according to J. C. Morel, General Secretary of the Association of Blacksmiths for the Province of Quebec, who states that between the years 1923 and 1929 the number of horses in Quebec increased by nearly 30,000. In 1923 there were 241,041 horses according to the province, and 369,060 in 1929. In the city of Montreal there were 699 horses in 1930 than in the previous year. A Canadian-wide tally of the number of farm horses made in June 1930 showed there were 3,295,028, or only 155,324 less than in 1920.

While horses continue to increase in numbers in the Province of Quebec, so do motor cars. For the first three months of this year the total registrations were 121,104 or about 12,000 more than in the corresponding period in 1930.

Humanitarian Work

Appeal For Increased Support For Victorian Order Of Nurses

An appeal for increased government support of the Victorian Order of Nurses was made at the 33rd annual meeting of the order held in Ottawa, by Rt. Hon. George P. Graham. Telling of the humanitarian work being done in reducing infant mortality, Senator Graham, who was again elected president of the board of governors, declared \$1,000 spent in this work was as useful to the nation as \$2,000 expended in bringing immigrants to the Dominion.

Mr. Mary Beard, of the Rockefeller Institute, addressed the delegates, emphasizing the great advance made in nursing during the past few years and the more exacting qualifications necessary in nurses today. She stressed quality and character as most necessary of these, pointing out also that the modern nurse must have a knowledge of food values, social service, bacteriology and psychology.

A Snappy Comeback

At the close of the anthem the Vicar rose to preach, and tactlessly chose the text: "Now when the noise and confusion..." But the choir got their own back. At the end of the long pious sermon, they rose and spontaneously broke into the anthem. "And when we awoke from our sleep."

St. Peter's chair in Rome is said to be the most interesting and ancient piece of furniture in existence.

While the vexed question of currency and its effect on international trade has been in the fore at Ottawa, credit for originating a plan which would fix a standard coin "rex" for the Empire, and even for the world, has been given by Prime Minister Bennett to a Vancouver man, Thomas Shaw Jensen. He has been studying this question for 40 years.

It was in 1903 that Mr. Jensen, then interested in farming near Innisfail, Alberta, met Mr. Bennett, "a young lawyer from Calgary," at a Conservative picnic. Mr. Bennett became interested later in Mr. Jensen's plan for simplifying trade.

Mr. Jensen explained recently, in his established standard unit of 10 grams coin gold, which would be approximately \$8 in Canadian money.

"This would save 'one hour a day' universally in conducting the business of international exchange. The British 'rex' would all be adjusted to one unit to the Canadian 'rex' as the American dollar now bears to the Canadian dollar."

"Different figures for the same prices in different countries obstruct foreign trade," Mr. Jensen explained, "but all could be adjusted to one unit of 10 grams coin gold—that is to the 'rex' of \$8. Each country could give it a national name and use their old currency names for fractions of it." One "rex" would equal 100 "cent" in Mr. Jensen's scheme. The Chinese "rex" would be equal to four cent; the Indian silver rupee at six cent; the English crown at 20 cent.

"Exchange in paper, silver or gold currencies would be thus simplified," he added. "All currencies can be adjusted to the international system without breaking the associations."

"When all nations are using the same figures for the same prices (namely, weight of coin gold) instead of different figures, it would save business millions by making the prices immediately understandable in exchange. Prices would be exactly understood in all countries. The proposal would not effect the silver standard."

In addition to discussing the question with Hon. R. B. Bennett and Rt. Hon. L. C. M. S. Amery, former secretary of state for the Dominions, Mr. Jensen was talking about it with leading world bankers, and has found general support.

Mr. Jensen was chartered accountant in Calgary for many years before moving to Vancouver.

Sound Proof Boards

Invention Of McGill Professor Is Fraught With Great Possibilities

If the recent discovery of Prof. H. E. Reilly, of the Physics Laboratories, McGill University, Montreal, proves as successful as hoped for, the neighbor's radio, or any other noise, pleasant or raucous, may be shut out, if his sound proof boards are used in the construction of the house, the office, or any other kind of building. These boards made from waste wood products, have, according to a press despatch, proven successful under several tests. Acoustic or sound proof boards made from sugar cane have hitherto been imported into Canada, but the new Canadian product will be much cheaper. It is said that buildings constructed of Prof. Reilly's invention will be so noiseless that a steel riveter working next door would be unheard.

Out Of Her Control

Three-year-old Agnes was recuperating from a short illness. A neighbor, seeing her sitting on the front steps, asked: "How are you feeling this morning, Agnes?" "Well," she plaintively replied, "I don't feel as good as I would if I could."

The cause of colorful sunsets is the dust in the air.



"Bought a car!"—Faint, Vienna.

CAMP FOR HIKERS



Alpinists and hiking enthusiasts are to be given a splendid opportunity of investigating the possibilities of the Tonquin Valley, one of the striking scenic areas of Jasper National Park, through the operation from August 2 to August 15, of a climbing-hiking camp in this area, under the jurisdiction of Cyril G. Wates, noted Canadian alpinist.

Mr. Wates is a climber of many years' experience in the Canadian Rockies, and has participated in many notable ascents. He will have with him Hans Fuhrer, noted Swiss guide, and the transportation and commissary arrangements for the camp will be in the hands of Jack Hargreaves, of Jasper.

The expedition to the Tonquin Valley will leave Jasper on the morning of August 2nd.

WEIR DEFENDS CHARGES AGAINST HIS DEPARTMENT

Ottawa, Ont.—No answer was required to charges that officials of the Department of Agriculture were incompetent and inefficient, Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, stated in the House of Commons when consideration of the agriculture estimates were resumed.

His own actions since taking over the department were the best answer that could be offered. He thought there had been fewer dismissals in his department than on any former change of government. Out of some 2,500 employees of the department only two or three had been dismissed.

A. F. Totzke (Lib., Humboldt), said the minister should make a statement on an article which appeared in several papers in the west reflecting on the staff of the department and on the former minister, Hon. W. Motherwell. The House should not vote supply to the department until the charges were disposed of.

"When I spoke in the House the other day," said Mr. Weir, "I did not think it worthwhile to say anything about the article. I have always been careful to speak in the kindest terms of my predecessor in public utterances inside the House. The officials of the department need no defence."

Henry A. Mullins (Cons., Marquette) charged the late government with creating the present conditions surrounding the cattle industry. He predicted Mr. Motherwell's successor, Hon. Robert Weir, never would "cost the country \$9,500,000 chasing through the country endeavoring to find out if moth eggs are fertile or if barley has whiskers."

Whoever had written the article in question, he did not know, said Hon. W. R. Motherwell, ex-minister of agriculture, but he proposed to defend the officials of the department.

The other day the member for Hastings South (W. E. Tupper) had "mumbled" a statement reflecting upon the accuracy of the department figures. Mr. Motherwell expressed utmost confidence in such returns.

Natural Gas Waste

Upon Chemistry Rests the Burden Of Solution Of Serious Problem
Upon Chemistry Rests the Burden Gas in Turner Valley, Alberta, remains a problem of extreme seriousness and urgency, and upon chemistry rests the burden of solution, Dr. G. S. Whitby, director of the chemistry division of the National Research Council of Canada, told the opening session here of the 14th annual convention of the Canadian Chemical Association.

At a meeting of the Canadian Institute of Chemistry, subsidiary of the association, Professor A. T. Cameron, University of Manitoba, was named president, Dr. T. Thorvaldson, University of Saskatchewan, was elected to the council.

Chinese Want Munitions

Southern Armies Buying Equipment To Fight Nationalist Government Forces

Hong Kong, China.—A contract has been signed between leaders of the southern armies and a firm of munition manufacturers for a million dollars worth of shells, bombs, grenades and rifle ammunition with which to combat Nationalist Government forces. Heavy shipments of arms from Germany and Japan, it was said, have been unloaded at Canton in the last few weeks and the combined Kwangtung and Kwangsi armies have sufficient munitions to hold out for six months.

Protection Of Copyright

Winnipeg, Man.—Authors who wish complete protection of Canadian copyright for their stories must register them at Ottawa, or indicate in the articles that they are "copyright," according to judgment of Mr. Justice Donovan. Otherwise, if a newspaper had no reasonable grounds for suspecting that "copyright" subsisted in the work, it was entitled to publish it.

Swedish Flier Promoted

Stockholm, Sweden.—Captain Albin Ahrenberg, Swedish flier who participated in the removal of Augustine Courtauld, British meteorologist, from the Greenland ice plateau, has been promoted to the rank of a captain in the navy in recognition of his feat. His direct rise from a non-commissioned officer was considered an unprecedented distinction in Sweden.

W. N. U. 1892

Faster Freight Service

C.N.R. Carries Short-Haul Package Freight In Baggage Cars

Winnipeg, Man.—Faster and more frequent delivery of package freight to short-haul points along certain lines of the Canadian National is stated by Vice-President A. E. Warren to be the object of an experiment which is now in effect in the Winnipeg region. The experiment is the carrying of less-than-carload lots by baggage car of the regular run of passenger trains. The new service went into effect May 22, between Winnipeg, Belmont, Brandon and Virden, and a similar baggage freight service has been established between Saskatoon and Edmonton by way of North Battleford, and between Calgary and Edmonton, by way of Mirror.

Cattle Shipments To Britain

First Of Several Weekly Shipments From Saskatchewan

Saskatoon, Sask.—One hundred head of Saskatchewan cattle went forward to the British markets recently, 30 of which were taken from a feed lot within half a mile of Saskatoon. This is the first of several weekly shipments that will be made by the Saskatchewan Co-Operative Livestock Producers Limited.

The cattle were taken from the J. H. Langham farm situated one and a half miles out on the Avenue Road, and were purchased by Mr. Langham under the government feeder scheme. They were Hereford steers and averaged between 11 and 12 hundred pounds.

SOVIET POLICY OF GOVERNMENT MEETS CRITICISM

Ottawa, Ont.—A protest against the action of the Dominion Government in banning imports of coal, pulpwood, furs and other commodities from Russia by order-in-council, was voiced in the House of Commons by Henri Bourassa, independent member for Labelle. He failed to see where the government had secured a mandate to take such action. If there was to be a protest against conditions in Russia, such protest should have been made by the parliament of Canada.

Mr. Bourassa found some inconsistency in the attitude of the Government toward Russia. Our sense of social order and justice stood "aghast" at the idea of purchasing coal and pulpwood from Russia, but why had the Soviet Union been invited to attend a London conference of wheat-exporting countries, presided over by Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner to Great Britain. He presented a motion that "the House regards the growing practice of deciding by order-in-council important matters of public policy, as an encroachment upon the duties and privileges of parliament and a violation of the principle of responsible government."

The Russian situation was excellent to use as an example because in the last ten years every step in diplomatic and trade relations between Canada and Russia had been taken by order-in-council, he said. Mr. Bourassa wondered if private interests were not an influence in the banning of Russian products. Somewhat later, he said, he had a monopoly of the sale of Welsh coal in this country, and Sir Herbert Holt, with the International Paper Company, monopolized the pulpwood situation.

If Canada was not going to trade with Russia on religious grounds because this country was a theocracy, was this country going to stop trading with the United States where capitalism and materialistic beliefs ruled?

Remembrance Day

Bill Passed To Fix Permanently November 11 As The Date

Ottawa, Ont.—After a prolonged discussion, a senate committee passed the bill to fix permanently the celebration of "Remembrance Day" upon November 11. It would separate the observance of "Thanksgiving Day" and "Armistice Day," fixing the latter upon November 11, and leaving the former to be proclaimed upon any day chosen by the Dominion cabinet. The bill will go back to the senate for final consideration.

During the committee discussion, some criticism was made of the plan of having two distinct holidays.

On behalf of the various veterans' associations, J. R. Bowler, general secretary of the Canadian Legion, pressed for separate celebrations of "Thanksgiving Day" and "Remembrance Day."

Canadians Lose Credit

Contributions To Cultural and Economic Development Frequently Ignored

Ottawa, Ont.—Canadian contributions to the cultural, social and economic development of North America are often ignored, Professor J. Bartlett Brebner, head of the Canadian History Department of Columbia University, New York, told the Canadian Historical Association here.

"Canadian inventors, scientists, artists and professional men have naturally carried their ideas to the largest North American markets, and, once there, no one has been concerned to separate their contributions from the general pattern of living."

Gold Seekers Are Busy

Many Claims Staked Along Sheep Creek At Okotoks, Alberta

Okotoks, Alberta.—Search for placer gold has gripped this oil town during the holiday week-end, and many claims have been staked along Sheep Creek, within a stone's throw of the town boundaries. One report said a fair-sized nugget had been found.

Operations have been carried on by the handful of prospectors at a rapid pace and with the creek being quite shallow much of the bed is being explored.

Whether the search is bringing paying returns has not been ascertained.

Wheat Clearances To Europe Are Higher

Over 20,000,000 Bushels Shipped First Three Weeks In May

Fort William, Ont.—The May rush of Canadian wheat to foreign markets swelled the month's total to over the 20,000,000 bushel mark last week, the weekly report of E. A. Ursell, statistician to the Board of Grain Commissioners, shows. Clearances for the week ending May 22 were 5,055,471 bushels, and do not include shipments of Canadian wheat from United States ports. A report of U.S. clearances has not been received.

Meeting For Farm Women

Saskatoon, Sask.—Women members of the farming population of Saskatchewan will gather at Saskatoon during the second week in June. At the farm women university week, June 9 to 12, subjects of interest and importance to women on the land will be discussed in detail. The attendance is expected to be large.

Rumor Is Denied

Halifax, N.S.—Sir Richard Squires, prime minister of Newfoundland, cabled the Canadian Press there was "absolutely no truth in newspaper stories" that his government was negotiating the sale of Labrador.

BACK FROM JAPAN



Hon. Herbert M. Marler, Canadian Minister to Japan, is back on native soil, and arrived at the Canadian capital a few days ago.

Minister Of Justice May Go To Britain

To Hold Watching Brief In Appeals Before Privy Council

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, plans to visit the Old Country this summer, to hold a watching brief, as it were, in several important appeals going before the Privy Council. It is understood that the natural resources appeal is to be heard, also the security frauds act appeal. Mr. Guthrie's visit is conditional upon there being no Imperial Economic Conference here this autumn, and also upon an early conclusion of the session of parliament.

Twister Wrecks Train

Tornado Lifts Twelve Steel Coaches From Track Near Fargo

Fargo, N.D.—A tornado wrecked the Great Northern passenger train, "Empire Builder," about eight miles southeast of here, killing one person and injuring a number of others. The twister lifted the train from the tracks.

Twelve steel coaches comprising the train were turned over on their sides. The engine and tender alone remained on the track. The man killed was believed to have been a section worker. He was pitched through a window as the coaches were blown from the rails.

No Cause For Damage Claim

United States Claims "I'm Alone" Was American-Owned

New York.—A special despatch to the New York Times from Washington says:

"The demand of Canada for damages for the sinking by the coast-guard of the run-running schooner, 'I'm Alone,' 200 miles off the Louisiana coast on March 22, 1929, will be met by the United States with the contention that the vessel was in reality American-owned and that no just cause lies for a damage claim."

Given Honorary Degree

Toronto, Ont.—A governor-general and two prime ministers were honored by the University of Toronto, when the Earl of Bessborough, Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada, and Hon. George S. Henry, premier of Ontario, received the degree of Doctor of Laws at a special convocation.

Western Boy Joins Navy

Kingston, Ont.—E. C. Mayhew, Moose Jaw, is one of 17 cadets of the Royal Military College who will join the Royal Canadian Navy on June 1, for the summer course, which lasts until August 15.

Loss Of Russian Submarine

Craft Goes Down After Explosion With All Hands On Board

London, England.—Russian aeroplanes and warships circled above the spot where Soviet submarine No. 9 of the Baltic fleet sank, Friday, May 22, 1931, in a pool of oil.

Although the Soviet Government remains silent on the tragedy, despatches from Riga, Latvia, said it was understood the craft went down after an explosion presumably with all hands, about 100 miles from Helsingfors, Finland.

Moscow despatches said the submarine failed to rise after making a dive during manoeuvres with other vessels of the fleet.

The number of the crew or the extent of the casualties was unknown. Russia is believed to maintain a fleet of about eight submarines, 12 destroyers and three battleships in Baltic waters.

Rum Ring Probe

Enlargement Of Investigation Is Urged In Senate

Ottawa, Ont.—Enlargement of the Quebec-St. Pierre-Miquelon rum ring probe to include the Maritime provinces was suggested in the Senate by Senator J. J. Hughes. He was informed, he said, the government intended passing an order-in-council within a short time, fixing the powers and scope of the investigation.

Short-circuiting of liquor cargoes from the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon to isolated spots in Quebec was charged against the rum ring, Senator Hughes declared. The Federal Treasury, he was convinced, had been mulcted out of millions of dollars in excise duties, but he did not believe the activities of the ring were limited to Quebec province.

DAIRY GRANT UP FOR DEBATE IN COMMONS

Ottawa, Ont.—In a brief but somewhat heated discussion of agriculture department estimates, in the House of Commons, low butter prices bulked large. An appropriation of \$295,000 for dairying, of which \$5,000 is for a grant to the National Dairy Council, furnished the basis for the discussion. Almost at the close came a motion to cut down the total amount by \$5,000. E. J. Young, Liberal member for Weyburn, who moved the reduction, asserted that the council had become an organization to "propagate Tory policies," and that through unfortunate works in the officers had produced nothing better than recommendations for higher duties on agricultural products.

The grant had been voted for several years, rejoined Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture. If he discovered at the end of the present financial year that the National Dairy Council had done nothing to earn it, he would be willing to see it dropped from next year's estimates.

Regret at the decline in butter prices was voiced by Mr. Weir. He spoke of an agreement which he had made with Hon. Parker Moloney, Australian Minister of Markets, that no butter should enter Canada from that country at less than 32 cents a pound "except by mutual agreement" if entry at a lower price would injure Canadian farmers. Butter prices cutting among Canadian organizations had materially reduced the price until it was thought that "rock bottom" had been reached. He had then released Mr. Moloney from the agreement.

Complaints were voiced by Liberal members that the Conservatives, during the last campaign, had declared that butter prices would rise as soon as Mr. Bennett was returned to power.

If the National Dairy Council did as much for agriculture as it had when he was minister, said Hon. W. R. Motherwell, former minister of agriculture, it would get his support. He asked Mr. Weir if the total figure of \$9,929,000 for agricultural estimates included the supplementary estimates of last year. When the minister said it did not, Mr. Motherwell declared the amount to be spent in the coming year was not \$400,000 higher, but was actually about \$100,000 lower than last year. Mr. Weir agreed that if the supplementary vote were taken into account, that appeared to be correct.

Butler had been a prolific source of discussion during the election. Mr. Motherwell proceeded. The true criterion of the progress of dairying was in milk production. During the 10 years of Liberal government the production of milk had advanced from 10 billion pounds to 14 billion pounds, an increase of 40 per cent.

NURSERY FARMS IN WEST WILL BE CONTINUED

Ottawa, Ont.—Dominion government nursery stations at Indian Head and Sutherland, Sask., will continue in operation and arrangements have been made to administer them until the end of the present fiscal year through the Department of Agriculture.

Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, made this statement in the House of Commons when queried by Hon. W. R. Motherwell, former minister of agriculture.

The object of the stations, Mr. Murphy said, had been to supply free nursery stock to the farmers of Western Canada. They had formerly been administered by the forestry branch of the Department of the Interior. When the natural resources of the Western provinces were taken over by the provincial governments last year, no arrangements had been made for the carrying on of the work by the provinces.

As the service was supplied only to the three Prairie Provinces the question had arisen as to whether it was not a purely provincial matter now that the provinces had control of the natural resources. Pending a decision on this point the work would be carried on for the present year.

World's Altitude Record

Balloonists Claim To Have Reached Height Of 52,500 Feet

Innsbruck, Austria.—Prof. August Piccard, reaching the Alpine town of Gurgl, said his adventurous flight into the stratosphere had been "magnificent beyond conception," and that he and Charles Kipfer had broken the world's altitude record by more than 12,000 feet.

He claimed they had reached a height of 52,500 feet, or more than nine miles.

They never lost control of their balloon, he said, and they gathered valuable scientific data in their long hours aloft in the metal gondola suspended from the gas bag.

The balloon itself lying on the "Grosser Gurgler Ferner," 9,000 feet up in the Alps, is to be salvaged by a detachment of the Tyrolean Alpine chasseyers.

"We're both very tired," the physicist said, "but otherwise we're well and happy. Our balloon is safe and the slight damage to the instruments is hardly worth mentioning."

"The weather was excellent for observations. But the buoyancy of the balloon was so great that we could land only after the sun had gone down."

"We landed smoothly but too late to look for human habitations so we spent the night in our gondola."

Early in the morning, he said, they got their bearings in the great valley of the mountainside toward Ober Gurgl, mounting the rescue expedition as it came up.

Hermetically sealed within the aluminum ball, Professor Piccard, a Brussels physicist, and his assistant, soared aloft in the metal balloon from Augsburg, Germany.

The aluminum "basket" is seven feet in diameter. The bag, the largest ever built in Germany, has a diameter of 100 feet and held 500,000 cubic feet of hydrogen.

The object of the flight was exploration of the stratosphere to obtain new data on the origin of cosmic rays, and so demonstrate that human beings can travel and live in such a rarefied atmosphere.

Piccard and Kipfer attempted to make a flight in the balloon last September, but unfavorable winds held them to the ground.

Would Not Bear Arms

Oakland, California.—In line with a decision of the United States Supreme Court denying citizenship to applicants refusing to take oath to bear arms for the country in time of war, Superior Judge Fred V. Wood postponed granting citizenship to Miss Minnie E. Dauphinee, of Oakland. Miss Dauphinee, who came from Canada, said she would nurse during a war but would never take human life.

Investigating Market Problem

Ottawa, Ont.—Problems surrounding the marketing of farm products will be made the subject of an investigation by the House of Commons committee on agriculture. A motion to this effect was made in the Commons by Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, and passed unanimously.

A recently invented radiophone makes it possible to talk 200 feet underground and through solid stone.

PRINCIPALS IN BEAUHARNOIS DISCUSSION



When Hon. Robert Gardner (left), Leader of the Progressive Party in the House of Commons, attacked the great private-ownership power project on the St. Lawrence, Senator Wilfrid Laurier McDougall (right), replied to the assertions of Hon. Robert Gardner and upheld the Beauharnois Power Company.

Thinks Peace Precarious

Author Sure Another War Cannot Be Avoided

In his new study of the political situation abroad, which is entitled "Thunder Over Europe," E. Alexander Powell draws a rather alarming picture of the storm clouds he sees hovering over the present scene. The conflict of interests between Germany and Poland, the rivalries along the Danube where Austria and Hungary are hemmed in by hostile neighbors, the perpetual intrigues in the Balkans and the challenge of Soviet Russia to the capitalist world are the witnesses he summons to emphasize how precarious peace must be in a world which is still restless and heavily armed. But for all his determination to face the realities of the European situation, Mr. Powell is not so gloomy as we might be led to believe. It is true that he considers another war inevitable. With pollens everywhere in the air, he sees things drifting from bad to worse, friction, hatreds, armaments steadily increasing, "until some incident, perhaps unimportant in itself, will precipitate another conflict." The saving hope in his analysis, however, is this: he is willing to hazard the guess that war will not come before 1940. So often are we told that we are trembling on the very brink of catastrophe that this respite appears almost like full salvation. It gives the world nearly ten years in which to remedy the dangerous conditions which Mr. Powell so graphically portrays.

Justice Sadly Lacking

Immigration Laws Appear To Be Stupid At Times

To refer once more to the stupidity of immigration laws we cite the case of James Squires, aged 55, of Wilmington, Mass.

Mr. Squires was born in Newfoundland, but went to United States 37 years ago. When that country went to war with Spain, Mr. Squires volunteered for service, and in the World War he put on the uniform and soldiered again.

Not far back he went for a visit to his native country, Newfoundland, but when he sought to return to his home in Wilmington, in which place he had lived for 37 years, he found he could not cross the border. The explanation of the officers at the border is that Mr. Squires had not provided himself with proper papers before leaving home.

So this man of 55 finds that although he has served in the United States Army for two wars, and has been a citizen there for 37 years, he can't go home.

No doubt the officers at the border are simply enforcing the law as it has been prepared by men of alleged intelligence, but that element of justice which is supposed to inscribe its signature in law is sadly lacking in this case.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

An Organ With a History

Instrument In Liverpool Church Is Link With Napoleonic Wars

The organ in St. Mary's Church, Edge Hill, Liverpool, is a link with the Napoleonic wars. A French frigate was captured and brought into Portsmouth Harbor as a prize. When its cargo was examined the parts of an organ were discovered. These were acquired by Edward Mason, founder of the church of St. Mary, who was popularly known as the "King of Edge Hill." He caused the parts to be assembled and the organ was erected in the church more than 100 years ago. Considerable additions have been made to it since, but it still occupies its original position in the west end.

Would Develop Salt Industry

The Edmonton Civic Industries Committee is investigating the development of the salt industry in that city. Heavy salt deposits from 100 to 200 feet in thickness are said to exist in the Fort McMurray and other Northern districts.

"It was the life of the party." "No wonder, he was the only one who could talk louder than the radio."



The Fish: "You work hard!" The Octopus: "But see what a lot of mouths I have to feed!" — Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1892

Would Classify Students

Bright Pupils Should Not Be Held Back In Studies By Slower Ones

What is needed in all educational institutions today is a repartition of pupils into more homogeneous groups in order that the brightest pupils may advance without hindrance and the backward scholar be given more attention by his professors. This was the belief expressed recently by Chanoine Gustave Jeanjean, professor of applied psychology at the Catholic University of Paris, in a lecture in the Montreal Technical School.

The confereer declared that tests showing the capacity for work and the capacity for learning of the pupils should be given at regular intervals in an attempt to class the different types of mental activities found in the pupils. He said that without some form of repartition of the pupils the good ones would automatically become lazy waiting for the laggards. They finish their work long before their conferees, he averred, and with the strict enforcement of discipline prevalent in the schools they do nothing but sit still and twiddle their thumbs.

Any professor or teacher who believes his pupils to be his slaves should hurriedly change his profession, the speaker declared, for, he said, the reverse is the case. The adoption of a teacher who can come down to the mind level of very small children was the sure sign of a superior man, the lecturer stated, and of a type which could more easily handle adults when the occasion presented itself.

Prof. Jeanjean has some very definite ideas as to the proper method of handling children in the classroom. "It is immoral," he asserted, "for a young child to follow a two-hour course without a break. I resort to the system of telling them little jokes over so often and I order them to laugh as loud as they can. The idea is that they get some relaxation in this manner and their minds are much more receptive when study time comes around again." He also told his large audience that it was one of his tricks that when he had a child who could not spell properly he would tell him to forget all about spelling for at least three months. In this way, he claimed, the child lost all the wrong impressions he had collected and was in a position to start afresh along the proper channels.

Feed Tobacco To Sheep

New Recommended For Losses Due To Internal Parasites

Since Ralph Lane, Governor of Virginia (about 365 years ago), introduced tobacco into England, the use of the weed has grown in popularity. Now sheep in Canada have been introduced to the tobacco plant. A recent bulletin issued by the Canadian Government Department of Agriculture states: "Losses from unthriftness due to internal parasites in sheep may be reduced by the feeding of tobacco to the flock. The tobacco is given with salt in the proportion of ten pounds of salt to one of crushed tobacco leaf. The leaf should be dried so that it may be broken up in a size equal to wheat bran. This when mixed with the salt, slightly moistened, forms a cake which the sheep will lick when placed before them in the field or pen. This recommendation is made by Dr. Lionel Stevenson, author of the federal bulletin 'Common Animal Parasites Injurious To Sheep In Eastern Canada,' in which he states that for a flock unused to the tobacco, a slightly less proportion of tobacco should be used for a week or two at the beginning."

Tobacco has become an important crop in Canada. Last year the total production was 36,716,917 pounds from 41,304 acres, an increase of about 7,000,000 pounds over 1929. The principal centre of tobacco production in Canada is Southwestern Ontario, where 28,616,750 pounds of the total crop of Canada last year was grown. The Ontario acreage was 32,665, Quebec produced 8,921,000 pounds from 8,450 acres, and British Columbia, 79,167 pounds from 189 acres. In 1929 Canada's tobacco production was 13,248,962 pounds from 16,621 acres.

Couldn't Boss Him

Two men had celebrated the night before and were comparing notes.

"My wife was in a terrible rage," said Jones. "We argued for hours. How did you get on?"

"Oh, mine chased me into cupboard."

"And then what did you do?"

"I locked myself in—and she demanded that I should open the door and come out."

"And did you?"

"No fear! I'm master in my own house!"

Oil cloth protectors that roll to one side out of sight when not in use have been invented to guard curtains against rain and dust when windows are open.

DAIRING CANADIAN RACERS



The greatest long distance test for motorcycles and motorcycle drivers is the annual road race held in the mountainous Isle of Man. The distance is 268 miles and the best drivers in the world annually compete in the gruelling dangerous grind, and over a quarter of a million spectators witness the race each year. This year the race will be held in June, and for the first time Canada will be represented in the race. Two Canadians will compete are shown above. Left—Russell L. Moodie of the Sport Motorcycle Club of Montreal; right, Leslie Marsden of the British Empire Motor Club of Toronto.

Population and Sun Spots

Number of People On Earth Dependent On Solar Cycles

So dependent are human beings, and all other living things, upon sun spots and their cycles of waning and intensification, that even the number of people on the earth is now thought to vary with their strength or weakness, R. Meldrum Stewart F.R.S.C., recently told the joint session of the Astronomy and Royal Astronomical Society of Canada at the Royal Society of Canada annual meeting in Toronto.

He was reading a paper prepared by Dr. Ralph E. Delury and John L. O'Connor, who are conducting an investigation at the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa. "Insects, birds and animals vary in number with the sun spot cycle, as evident from the records of grasshoppers, grouse and rabbits kept at Treherne, Manitoba, by the Crisfield family during the period 1895-1929," Dr. Stewart read.

Sun spots are also one important factor thought to influence the weather on earth.

Work and Happiness

Only Those Who Keep Busy Are Truly Happy

A father in his will declared that he left only small incomes to his children because he realized very early in life that true happiness came only through work. There are those who will scoff at this dictum. At a conservative estimate there are hundreds of thousands of people in Great Britain who believe that with no work and all play they would find Elysium. Ironically enough, it is only the wise man, or the man who has worked the greater part of his life, who can understand what happiness means. One moment of freedom snatched from the toils of work is worth all the years of dalliance in the bowers of idleness.—Daily Express, London, England.

Books For Left Handers

French Ministry Of Public Instruction Asks For Special Editions

Equally for left-handers is coming in France. The ministry of public instruction, upon the suggestion of a left-handed official, is suggesting to publishers that in the future a "left-handed edition" be issued of all important books. A left-handed volume would differ from the normal editions in that page 1 of the book would be at the end of the book and the reader would read backward toward the title page. This suggestion emanated from a heavy reader in the ministry of public instruction, who, since birth, has been left-handed. He made a thorough study of the subject and found that left-handed persons read approximately one-third slower than right-handers. This, he found, was because of an inherent difficulty in turning over pages with the right hand.

Sweets Not Injurious

Diet Biggest Single Factor Affecting Teeth Says Washington Doctor

The belief that candy and other sweets harm the teeth "belongs with other fallacious theories," Dr. W. McKim Marriott, of the Washington University School of Medicine, said in an address at Baltimore. What sweets really do, he explained, is to destroy appetite for foods essential to healthy teeth.

Diet, not heredity, is the biggest single factor affecting teeth, he said, pointing out that the savage transplanted to civilization yields to the same oral afflictions suffered by persons of a long line of civilization. The best teeth in the world, said Dr. Marriott, are those of the Zulus of Africa, the Eskimos of the Polar regions and the Maoris of New Zealand. "People who have never heard of a tooth brush, paste or mouth wash."

"Are you in favor of women taking part in public affairs?" "It's all right if you really want the affairs public."

A REAL WEDDING ACROSS THE LINE



Because the bride could not enter the United States on account of the quota regulations, and because Ontario would not grant the groom a marriage license and recognize his marriage, this wedding took place at the international boundary on the Ambassador Bridge, without the bride or groom leaving their respective countries. Reginald A. Crudge of Detroit, and Miss Emily Hunt of Windsor, Ont., are the happy couple, while the one who tied the knot is John D. Watts.

Sees Deplorable Situation

Few Canadian Young Men and Women Entering Teaching Profession

Very few Canadian young men and women are entering the teaching profession, and Canada faces the danger of having her children taught by foreigners in the future, believes Professor J. F. MacDonald, M.A., of Toronto University. The small salaries paid teachers were responsible, he said.

During a visit in Winnipeg recently the noted professor stressed the fact that "only the smallest portion of the best brains in Canadian Universities are going into the academic profession."

"It is because the money prizes are greater in other professions," he declared. He cited his own case, recalling that in 20 years of teaching "my average salary has not been \$3,000 per year."

"The young men in our university," he continued, "scorn teaching and so we are driven to order countries where the profession is in higher repute."

It was a deplorable situation, Prof. MacDonald stated, because it threatened an influx of foreign teachers who did not have a Canadian background or viewpoint.

Kings Pay Their Price

Position Of Power Is Not One To Be Envied

It has been said that it is no less of an accomplishment to be happy in a palace than to find life worth while in a hovel. The burdens of State and the responsibilities of power are part of the price to be paid for whatever special joys are reserved for Kings and Princes. The same may be said of great wealth, which does not deliver its owner from all anxieties nor guarantee the happiness which rich and poor alike are seeking. Whatever pride and pleasure the King of Spain borrowed from his throne and title are lost with them. But the zest for life that was apparently his own goes with him into a sort of exile and is likely to make it entirely tolerable. The same is true of those citizens of no significance who must change their mode of life for better or worse. What they will make of it depends more on themselves than on the new circumstances that surround them.

Possibility Of Peace

Chairs In Universities

Resolution Of Miss Agnes MacPhail Is Being Considered

Methods of promoting a knowledge of international affairs and of the work of the League of Nations have been under consideration in the House of Commons committee on international and industrial relations. The committee had before it Miss Agnes MacPhail's resolution that for every hundred dollars spent for war, the Dominion should spend one dollar to promote peace through establishment of scholarships and chairs in international relations at leading Canadian universities.

It was decided to call as a witness Dr. H. M. Tory, president of the League of Nations Society in Canada and head of the National Research Council. In the meantime members will study the report of the committee last year when extensive evidence was taken.

Looking For Bargains

The latest one on the Scotch has it that a certain Sandy McPherson came to this country with matrimonial intentions. A friend met him at the depot with his motor car. Driving to the friend's house, they passed a service station which carried a sign reading: "Four Gals for One Dollar." Sandy said: "Stop the car!" He read the sign again and said: "No; go on! Four Canadian girls would be much too expensive, I'm afraid."

Up the street a short distance Sandy's alert gaze spotted another sign. "Stop!" he yelled excitedly. His gaze still fastened on the sign he took his purse from his pocket and, jumping from the car, hurried over to the proprietor of the service station.

"I think I'll take her," he said, pointing to the sign, "but could you make me the price twenty-five cents?" The sign read: "ETHYL, 25 CENTS."

Civil Service Superannuation

Attempts are being made by civil service organizations to straighten out a tangle which has developed in connection with civil service superannuation. A recent ruling of the exchequer court of Canada is said to have the effect of declaring that a civil servant has no absolute right to superannuation regardless of the fact that he is compelled to contribute five per cent. of his salary to the superannuation fund.

Two Servus vans have been presented by the President of France as prizes for French in English schools.

Prairies Contribute Mineral Wealth

Alkali Lakes Of Western Provinces Yielding Great Riches

The alkali lakes of the Prairie Provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—have begun to add materially to the mineral production of Western Canada with an increase in 1930 of well over 500 per cent. in the production of sodium sulphate (salt cake). From the deposits of this material in plentiful supply on the prairies, only 5,018 tons were taken in 1929, but last year production jumped to 31,571 tons. This large increase in the output of the anhydrous sodium sulphate was attributable to shipments to the International Nickel Company at Copper Cliff, Ontario, and to increased consumption by the sulphate-pulp mills in Canada.

The pulp mills use salt cake in the process of making sulphate pulp and the International Nickel Company use it when treated with sulphuric acid to make acid sodium sulphate or nitre cake for use in the metallurgical process for the separation of copper and nickel. During 1929, some 30,000 tons of salt cake were shipped into Canada wholly for use in nickel refining. The natural deposits of sodium sulphate in Western Canada will be able to supply the requirements of the copper-nickel industry and of the pulp and paper industry, as well as such other commercial uses as may arise, for an indefinite length of time, for the Canadian Government Department of Mines estimates 120,000,000 tons as the weight of the hydrous salts in the proven deposits as shown by its surveys.

Young Plants Need Good Strong Roots

Seedlings Should Be Transplanted At Least Once

Flowers or vegetables started in the hotbed or in shallow boxes indoors, should be transplanted at least once in order to secure stout, vigorous and hardy plants, before being transplanted to their permanent quarters out of doors. This rule applies to most flowers and vegetables such as tomatoes, cauliflower, cabbage, head lettuce, marigolds, asters, petunias, zinnias and cosmos. It does not apply to those things like corn, melons and sweet peas, which are to grow permanently, but which may be given an early start indoors during a backward season. These should be moved with as little disturbance as possible. Transplanting should be done on a dull day and the new beds well watered after moving is complete. At this time a little quickly available fertilizer, such as nitrate of soda, will have a tendency to start growth quickly after the shock of transplanting.

First Call For Breakfast

New York Restaurant Keeper Had Unusual Advertising Idea

An enterprising restaurateur, having procured a list of the names and home addresses of a number of men in the Wall Street district, embarked upon a rather ambitious direct mail advertising campaign. Upon opening a chaste white envelope almost of wedding invitation elegance recipients were somewhat startled to read, following the personal salutation: "Do you like your eggs poached or scrambled? Or, do you prefer cereal?" Following several paragraphs, the letter was cordially signed by the president of the restaurant chain.

Freight Rate On Alberta Coal

A continuous special freight rate of \$8.75 per ton on coal from Alberta to Ontario has been ordered by the Dominion Railway Board, effective until March 31, 1932, according to word received at Toronto. Hitherto the special freight rate on coal from the western province applied for certain months of the year only, but now it is effective throughout the 12 months of the year.



Teacher: "Who rides a bicycle here?"

Toto: "I can do 17 kilometres an hour on mine."

Teacher: "Well, if the moon is 384,000 kilometres from the earth, why isn't it taking you to get there?"

Toto: "I don't know. It depends on the state of the roads!" — Pete Mele, Paris.

A High-class Decorative Medium

Mixes in hot or cold water

Free stencil premium label on every package. Send for Decorator's Guide and Stencil Catalogue.

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GYPSUM, LIME AND ALABASTINE,
CANADA, LIMITED
Paris Ontario

NEW PROCESS

Alabastine

THE DUSTY HIGHWAY

—BY—
CHRISTINE WHITTING
PARMENTER

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CHAPTER XIX.

During the next week Nick had no time for introspection. The days were crowded with the winding up of his business—the mailing of his report and certain important papers—a letter to John Maxwell, accepting his generous offer to "take more time," and a long and loving explanation to Gay, telling the whole story, and his decision to come back to her at once had been changed by this unexpected, almost incredible good fortune. He wrote:

Just imagine, dear girl, cruising around these tropic waters in a private yacht! Of course you'd tell me to go! If I weren't so sure of that I wouldn't consider it for a minute. I gather from your last letter that everything's all right at home, and though I'll admit that at night I get homesick, and wish I'd stuck to my first plan, still, I think if I did I'd regret it, both you and I.

So I'm going. It will mean only a month dear. They're to drop me where I can get a boat, and then some point in Cuba. Anyhow, send a letter to Havana. And of course I'll write if I get a chance to mail anything, though that's unlikely. However, I understand that the yacht's equipped with wireless, which makes me feel nearer home. Can't you hold back the apple blossoms till I come? I don't want to miss 'em!

This was but a small part of the letter. Knowing Gay's feeling about Angela, Nick explained her part in the invitation with almost too much caution. He laid great stress on the kindness that had made her take the journey to Kingston for the sole purpose of giving him this chance. He said, as he had said so often in the past, that he felt sure Gay was going to her, and that she was an unhappy woman. If he could help her to forget things for a while, it might repay her a little for her thoughtfulness in asking him to go.

On the day this letter reached Bakersville, Gay was not well. She was resting in her bed, and when Sony brought in the mail, which consisted of her letter, and the usual postcards for the little boys. Gay read them aloud to Sony, and as he descended to share them with Uncle Sim, she turned to her own letter with a sense of overwhelming gladness. It would doubtless tell her when Nick was coming. His last note had hinted that the work was reaching completion, and that she could look for him before many weeks.

Gay had missed her husband more than she would let herself admit. If, as Nick said, he felt what she felt when he like a man minus an arm or leg, Gay herself felt a sense of oppression, as if the very heart in her breast was incomplete with Nick so far away. And for the last few days a weakness she did not understand had come upon her. It frightened her. Was she perhaps to go through all she had suffered for little Nick, again? She would not let herself face the thought. There was no reason to think that the same experience would be hers twice. The doctor had reassured her firmly. When Nick came home everything would be all right again; and if the baby were the little girl he wanted (and deep in her heart Gay knew it must be that little girl), how gallantly she could endure the suffering! It was the courage Nick always gave her.

Lovely Skin

Vegetable Pills Did What Creams Couldn't

"I find (writes Miss E. T. Clapham) that Carter's Little Liver Pills will do more to keep the complexion clear and the skin free from blemishes than all the face creams I have used." Dr. Carter's Little Liver Pills are an ordinary laxative. They are ALL VEGETABLE and have a definite, valuable tonic action upon the liver. They clear Constipation, Indigestion, Bilelessness, Headaches, Acidity, and Druggists. 25c and 75c red packages.

W. N. U. 1892

"Don't you trust him, Gfy?"

She flushed hotly.

"Of course I trust him! I don't trust her, that's the trouble. Oh, I'm not jealous. I'm not. I'd trust my husband on a desert island with the prettiest woman in the world; but I have a feeling that Mrs. Halliday has some reason for her interest in Nick. Why should she have taken that journey to invite him, when she could have written? Don't you see? She knew the influence of her personality. She knew it would count. It's what she wants of Nick that troubles me—not what he may want of her."

"She wants his scalp most likely," mused Simeon wisely, "but if I know Nick she'll have some little trouble prying it loose. Now you go wash your face, dearie, and come down to dinner. That hired girl Julie Niggs found for us is some cook. I think maybe I'll take over the housekeeping from now on, so you won't know what you're going to get down to. Maybe some surprises'll set you more relish for your victuals. My old woman used to say she got sick and 'o' knowin' what was comin' on the table, even if she didn't cook it herself."

Gay pressed her cheek lovingly against the old man's arm.

(To Be Continued.)

Explorer Died In Arctic

Body Of German Professor Found By Rescue Party

Arctic forays have claimed another illustrious explorer and scientist. Word received at Berlin that the body of Professor Alfred L. Wegener, head of the German expedition to central Greenland, had been found by a rescue party.

Missing since November 1 when he started out with only a native companion for his base on the western edge of the Greenland ice cap—a journey of about 250 miles—Dr. Wegener's body was found some 90 miles from his central camp at Esmittite, his starting point.

The body was clothed warmly in fur and it is thought he succumbed to heart disease. His personal belongings were missing, presumably having been removed by his companion, Rasmus, of whom no mention was made in the brief dispatch received.

The 50-year-old scientist left his expedition into Greenland in April, 1930, intending to spend 18 months there studying meteorological and scientific data.

Promoters of Dr. Wegener's expedition announced that his work would be carried on according to program under the leadership of his companion, Professor Kurt Wegener, who plans to sail early in June for Greenland via Copenhagen.

"There! There!" Simeon comforted. "A month'll slip by in no time now the warm weather's come, and they're so much pretty to look at. When does he sail? Look-a-here Gay! If you feel like you couldn't spare him I'll send for Mother Green."

"No; but I will I shan't economize on doctors now, Uncle Sim—no! after what I went through before."

Simeon walked to the window—looked out at the children, and called: "Sony, you let little Marthy be. Don't you know she's a lady and you got to be polite? That's it. Now Marthy, you give that spoon to the baby. He's littler'n you, and you got to learn to give up your own way. There comes your daddy. You ask him if Uncle Sim ain't right."

Gay had joined him, and was watching Halliday bend down to settle the small dispute. Simeon put an arm about her.

"Look-a-here," he said, "how's Nick to get back if they're cruisin' off in them out-o'-the-way places?"

"They'll drop him somewhere—some part of Cuba, probably. Perhaps he'll write me definitely before they start. You can read the letter, Uncle Sim. It's a darling letter, and of course I understand; but only—only, Uncle Sim, I—I don't like Mrs. Halliday."

"Nick—m," grunted Simeon; then: "Nick—m! Her old woman, Nollin! he best travel to show up people's fallin'."

"But Nick's so—trusting. He thinks everyone's as splendid as he is himself. And she's clever, and older than he, for all she looks so girlish. I shouldn't want her to make a fool of him."

PILES
PAIN STOPS LIKE A FLASH!
I had piles for months. Nothing helped me until I tried "Solex-Save". The first application ended pain and piles gone. E. C. Arley, Red Bank, Pa. All druggists.

Dogs Aid French Smugglers

Average Animal Can Carry Ten Pounds Of Contraband

Tobacco costs 20 cents a pound in Belgium and just across the border, in France, the price is \$1.20. As a consequence there is widespread smuggling traffic across the border between the two countries.

Almost any night French smugglers may be seen in heavily wooded sections of Belgium at the border, gliding from tree to tree accompanied by their dog couriers, awaiting an opportunity to strike across the line.

On the other side pairs of French customs men are hidden behind bushes with their killer dogs awaiting for their prey.

The average smuggler's dog carries ten pounds of contraband. The profit on each successful journey is \$10. Only a few hours are required and the business is a popular one. There is no risk for the smuggler, but for the dog there is death.

Usually a half-breed shepherd or Alsatian canine is used. Invariably the smugglers' dogs are overtaken by the government killers and another death—perhaps two—is chalked up in what might be termed an epic battle. When the customs men come running up at least one of them and perhaps both, will be dead. It is generally the professional killer that wins these sanguinary battles, he says.

A famous dog called "Gamin," belonging to the Valenciennes brigade of the customs service, was himself killed in battle after he had finished off ninety-two smugglers during his career. The customs men gave a bounty of 12 cents for the left hind foot of each smuggler's dog.

To combat the illicit traffic, the French customs men have resorted to the old Indian trick of bending over a young sapling and hanging a looped rope from it. A piece of meat suspended inside the loop serves as a bait and releases the trigger when it is touched.

Poorly trained dogs that are foolish enough to step on their way to nibble at the meat, suddenly find themselves caught around the neck or midriff and jerked into the air. Somewhat similar traps are placed on the ground around a sack of sand.

These devices for tempting the smugglers with food along their way are particularly effective, because the dogs are always hungry when they start across the frontier. To insure that their dogs head straight for home, the smugglers feed them well before and not at all in Belgium.

The average smuggler starts his animals for home via the woods and then gets home by himself, whistling a gay tune as he passes the customs port.

The customs men know perfectly well what he has done, but have no proof.

If his dog is killed, he will buy a new one, for big shepherds, Greenlands and police dogs are common. Occasionally the runner is particularly speedy and will reach his destination—some lonely farm house—before being overtaken. But in the majority of cases the killer catches up with him.

Another type of smuggler uses a dog to aid him but in a different way. With forty or fifty pounds of tobacco on his own back, he tries to slip across the frontier in the darkness without being overtaken. If he is spotted by the customs men and their dog, he depends on his own animal to pull him along at almost double the pace of his pursuers. Powerful dogs literally can jerk a man off his feet.

Declares Airships a Failure

"The airship is a total failure by reason of its size and vulnerability," said Lt.-Col. W. A. Bishop, Canadian war aviation ace, addressing the Canadian Society of Automotive Engineers at Toronto. He declared airships were doomed to failure and that lighter-than-air craft would be dead as the proverbial dodo in a few years.

War Relics Found In Park

Workmen unearched a number of World War relics in Kelvingrove Park, Glasgow, Scotland, recently. Among them were two hand grenades and four live eighteen-pound shells. It is believed they were stolen from a munition factory during the war and hidden in the park.

April Fools Day originated with the Hindus, who celebrated it on March 31, but the Romans' Feast of the Fools was held on February 17.

Ambergris, valued in perfume manufacture, looks like dirty tallow when it is found floating in the sea.

Number Of People Afraid Of Lightning

And Still Will Risk Their Lives In Many Ways

It is surprising to find the number of people who are terrified of lightning, in spite of the fact that the records go to prove that very few persons have ever been struck by lightning.

As a matter of fact there is no reason for terror, but when nature starts her fireworks it is useless to point this out to many people.

It really is surprising. There are men—who are not talking about women—who will shiver at a flash of lightning, even rush for cover.

Yet these same men are not afraid to try and beat a train over a level crossing, or not afraid to cut in and out of traffic on a crowded highway, even if they have the family with them in the car.

And there are men who think nothing of trying to pass a car on the face of a hill, or of driving at a rate of sixty and seventy miles an hour, who will not drive at all in a thunder storm, because they are afraid of lightning.

There are men who are afraid of lightning, who are not afraid to rock a boat, to lie, to steal, even to be high pressure salesmen. The list, in fact, is long, if not endless.

Thus, lightning has proved fatal, but even if it chose all its victims from the class of birds we have mentioned, scarcely a gap would be made in the ranks, we would still have them with us, a pest on the land.

A Unique Industry

Town Of Norway, Maine, Has Large Snowshoe Plant

Snowshoes and skis may be out of season, but not in the small town of Norway, Maine, on the Norway branch of the Grand Trunk Railway, branch of the Canadian National Railways.

One of its largest industries is the manufacturing of snowshoes and skis and it boasts the largest ski and snowshoe factory in the new world. Improved machinery now being installed will greatly increase the present annual output of 10,000 pairs of snowshoes and 60,000 pairs of skis.

Each year the beds of 3,000 steers are cut up for snowshoes filling or strings, and 200,000 feet of white ash are used for the frames. Snowshoes varying in size from a child's model measuring 9 inches by 32 inches to a 10-foot Peary model are made in Norway as well as skis from 3 to 9 feet in length.

Melle Dunham, of fiddling fame, who lives in Norway, designed and made the snowshoes used by Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary on his successful dash to the North Pole.

Effective Fog Horn

Toronto Professors Working On An Entirely New Type

The most effective fog-horn in the world was perfected by John Northey of Toronto, and is now being used by many foreign countries, Prof. Louis V. King, of McGill University, told the physics section of the Royal Society of Canada recently.

Prof. King and Prof. C. U. Vesot are now working on an entirely new type of fog-horn, it was announced. This horn would enable a ship to determine its exact distance from the danger point. Simultaneous warnings would be sent out by sound and by radio, and picked up by a delicate mechanism on shipboard. Using the difference in time between the arrival of the sound warning and the arrival of the radio warning the ship's crew would then be able to calculate the distance over which the message had come.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment relieves toothache and neuralgia. Invaluable in cases of cold, sore throat and quinsy. Keep a bottle handy.

Adds Value To Home

Shrubbery Which Is Carefully Planted Is Real Asset

Carefully planted shrubbery adds charm and value to the home. Authorities agree that best effects are secured by confining the shrubs to the border and to the base of the dwelling, leaving an open lawn. In foundation planting shrubs of different heights should be chosen and the planting arranged irregularly and so placed as to conceal the alignment without completely covering the foundation.

Suitable shrubs are described by the Dominion horticulturist in the federal department of agriculture bulletin No. 89, which also tells how to go about the planting.

"I can't marry him, mother. He's an atheist and doesn't believe there's a hell."

"Marry him, my dear, and between us we'll convince him that he's wrong."

There Should Be No Ugly Women!

There are 2 classes of women.

(1) The beautiful, healthy and attractive creatures.

(2) Those ugly, ill-mannered ones who don't know how to make themselves beautiful rather than those who don't know the vital importance of Kruschen Salts to physical perfection and attraction!

Kruschen Salts are a perfect blend of the six vital minerals which Nature ordained, glands, blood, nerves and body organs should daily receive from food if they are to function correctly—and which are impossible to obtain in this age of modern cooking.

Get a bottle of Kruschen—and before the bottle is half empty your complexion should be gloriously smooth and clear. Kruschen clears blood of harmful acids and poisonous waste matter which cause blemishes, black-heads and pimples. Your wonderful new energy will surprise you—mind feels so keen and alert—no more wretched feeling getting-up in the morning.

Little Helps For This Week

"Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature; old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new."—2 Corinthians v. 17.

Whatever hath been written shall remain.

Nor be erased, nor written o'er again; The unwritten will still belong to thee.

Take heed and ponder well what that should be.

—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

We cannot undo the past and begin afresh. We have to take the past as the starting point and determining element of the future. But the gospel reminds us that what cannot be obliterated may be transmuted by divine grace. In Christ Jesus we may become new creatures; and in the eternal life that we begin in union with Him all old things, so far as there is any condemning power in them, pass away, and all things in the transfiguring light of heavenly love become new.—Hugh McMillan.

Turkish City Dwindling

Constantinople Is Rapidly Losing Place As World City

Constantinople, once the proud capital of the sultans, is gradually, dwindling into insignificance as a world city. In 1924 a rough census of Istanbul, as Turkey call the city, showed a population of 1,065,000, of which about 656,000 were Moslems, 297,000 Greeks, 73,000 Armenians and 12,000 Jews. Three years later a more accurate census was taken and the city had lost 100,000 people, leaving only 965,000. Recently the municipal electoral committee, while taking a census in preparation for the elections, found that the population of Istanbul has slipped downward 119,000 since 1927. Evidences of commercial stagnation are apparent on every hand.

The Many-Purpose Oil.—Both in the house and stable there are scores of uses for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Use it for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, the pains of rheumatism and sciatica, sore throat and chest. Horseres are liable very largely to similar ailments and mishaps as afflict mankind, and are equally amenable to the healing influence of this fine old remedy which has made thousands of firm friends during the past fifty years.

Cattle Shipments To Britain

Livestock Shipments In 1930 From August To End of Season Reached 3,581 Head

Following the revival last summer, after an absence of some years, of Canadian live cattle shipments to the British market, 3,581 cattle reached the port of London from the Dominion between the initial shipment made in August and the end of 1930, writes Harry A. Scott, Canadian Trade Commissioner, at Liverpool, in the Commercial Intelligence Journal.

Brighton's lifeboat station, established in 1825, and one of the oldest on the English coast, is to be abandoned and a powerful motor lifeboat established at Shoreham a few miles away.

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